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Phosphorylation of ATM/ATR substrates in eukaryotic cells after infection with *Helicobacter pylori*

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Abstract

Infection with *Helicobacter pylori* has been associated with the development of gastric adenocarcinoma in humans, but influence on genetic material of the host cell is still unknown. Here we characterize phosphorylation of ATM-kinase substrates in HeLa and AGS cells in response of *Helicobacter pylori* attack. Infection with wild-type (cag PAI-positive) and corresponding isogenic cag PAI negative mutant induces activation of Chk1 and Chk2 kinases. Only Chk1 is activated directly by ATM-kinase. We identified group of proteins which are activated by the *Helicobacter pylori* in AGS cells, using MALDI analyze and two-dimensional gel electrophoresis.

Keywords

ATM/ATR kinases, *Helicobacter pylori*, Phosphorylation, RPA32A, Splicing-factor